THE South-Carolina GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1770.

NUMB. 1809.

Mr. TIMOTHY,

THERE was an Advertiſement in your laſt Gazette, concerning the Loſs of Six Fifty Pounds Bills.—It is very ſurprizing that Mr. THOMAS CORKER (the Perſon who was robbed) ſhould ſtill continue to aſperſe the Character of my Negro Wench LIZETTE; when, on examining of his own Negro Girl KATY, ſhe ſaid that ſhe had taken the Bills, and had given Part of them to LIZETTE: But on further examining of her, as to the Time and Place that ſhe gave them to her, ſhe ſaid about a Month ago; which was at a Time when LIZETTE was out of Town.—By which it plainly appears, that KATY was the Thief, and has ſome Accomplices whom ſhe wants to ſcreen, and therefore endeavours to lay it on LIZETTE. From the above Circumſtances, it it more probable that her Father, a Fellow named HARRY GARDEN, and an old Wench named BINAH, belonging to the ſaid CORKER, are the real Contrivers of the Robbery.

June 6, 1770. HESTER BROWN.

New Advertiſements.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN wants a large Quantity of clean dead SHELLS, to be delivered at the Head of his Wharf as ſoon as poſſible; for which he will give *Six-Pence* per Buſhel upon Delivery, and aſſiſt the Boats to diſcharge them.

ANDREW RUTLEDGE

Informs his Friends,

That he has imported in the LONDON, *Captain* CURLING, *from* LONDON,

An ASSORTMENT of ſuch GOODS as are allowed by the RESOLUTIONS:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

VERY neat Fowling and Plantation GUNS; GUN-POWDER; SHOT of all Kinds; Wool and Cotton CARDS; Crowley's beſt Broad HOES; DOWLAS; 7-8 and 3-4 GARLIX: Which, with many other Articles, will be ſold at his uſual cheap Rate, at his Store in BROAD-STREET.

N. B. Exceeding good OSNABRUGS, at 3*s.* 6*d.* per Yard, for Caſh, by the Piece.

HENRY RUGELY,

Has juſt imported in the CAROLINA PACKET, *Capt.* WHITE *from* LONDON,

An ASSORTMENT of GOODS, (agreeable to the RESOLUTIONS)

Which he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable Terms, at his Store the Corner of Church *and* Tradd-Streets, *for Caſh or Produce,*

CONSISTING of Oznabrugs at 3*s.* per Yard, Irish Linens, Garlix, Ruſſia Sheeting, Diaper, Huckabacks, Gunpowder, Shot, Flints, Wool and Cotton Cards, Plantation Tools, Caſks of aſorted Nails, &c. &c.

A Neat Italian Riding Chaiſe.

Charles-Town, June 7, 1770.

A Quarterly Meeting of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held on *Tueſday* the 3d Day of *July* next, at the Houſe of Mr. ELISHA POINSETT in *Charles-Town*, where the Members are deſired to attend, preciſely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Society,

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *Clerk.*

To be SOLD Cheap,

For Caſh or ſhort Credit,

The under-mentioned Articles, belonging to the Eſtate of THOMAS GADSDEN, *Eſq; deceaſed;*

TWO Bowden's Patent Machines—a Canow—a Horſe-Flat—a large Pettiauger—about five Thouſand Bricks—Six Cows—Three Calves—Two Bulls—One Steer—and Seven Goats.

The above to be ſeen at Mrs. GADSDEN's Plantation, on Brampton-Bryan.

ALSO,

A Lot of Land in Anſonborough.

LIKEWISE,

Eight French Chairs, two Sophas, and three Curtains of crimſom Silk Damaſk, Seventy-eight Quarter Caſks, Pork Barrels, &c. To be ſeen at Mrs. GADSDEN's Houſe on the Bay.

And a good dry Cellar on the Bay, to be Lett. For further Particulars, Enquire of

JAMES GADSDEN, ANDREW RUTLEDGE, } *Executors.*

Charles-Town, June 8, 1770.

AS our Co-partnerſhip expires the Thirty-firſt Day of *July* next, we will SELL off our remaining

STOCK of GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

A NEAT ASSORTMENT,

Moſtly imported laſt OCTOBER, *by the* FRIENDSHIP, *Captain* BALL, *from* LONDON,

At NINE for ONE, *CASH*,

And lower to any Perſon buying a Quantity.

Amongſt our Goods are,

BROAD Cloths—fine and coarſe Irish Linens—plain and ſtriped Silks—India Perſians—Muſlins—printed Linens—Callicoes—Engliſh and India Chintz—Pavilion Gauze—and many Articles that cannot, by the Reſolutions, be now imported.

Any Perſon inclinable to buy the Whole, may have them on very reaſonable Terms.

JOHNSON & SIMPSON.

ANDREW LORD

HAS FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of good BOTTLED BEER; a few Bales of OSNABRUGS, and Pieces of IRISH LINEN and GARLIX, aſſorted; about ten Bales of Spreads, which he will ſell by the Package, VERY CHEAP, for Caſh, or Bills of Exchange.

N. B. Any of the above Articles may be EXCHANGED for DEER-SKINS, at the Market Price.

LONDON, APRIL 3.

WE are informed that a remonſtrance, of a very ſpirited nature, is preparing, and will ſoon be preſented, by the nobility and gentlemen in the oppoſition. And

We are further informed, that the minority in both houſes will ſign the above addreſs individually.

APRIL 4.

Yeſterday a privy-council was held at Lord Weymouth's office in Cleveland-Row, ſaid to be relating to ſome diſpatches received from the court of Ruſſia.

It is ſaid, that yeſterday morning Lord North paid a viſit of near two hours, to a great Perſonage in Pall-Mall.

Both the white-houſe Lord, and a great man at Charing-Croſs, are ſaid to have been privately at court; from whence it is concluded, that a coalition is in agitation, and will ſpeedily take place.

Yeſterday the Earl of Chatham was able to go out in his carriage for the benefit of the air.

An ambaſſador extraordinary is ſoon expected in London from Conſtantinople, charged with a commiſſion of great importance, from his Sublime Highneſs the Grand Siginor to the King of Great-Britain.

We learn, that the expediency of ſending a naval force to Jamaica has been debated in council; but what reſolutions were taken, have not yet tranſpired.

Reports are now induſtriouſly circulating, that the American affairs will, at laſt, be brought to a happy period; but many gentlemen, ſkilled in the temper of the Colonies, greatly doubt it; for there was a time (ſay they) when the minds of the Americans were ſuſceptible of whatever impreſſions the mother-country wiſhed to communicate; there was a time, when their affections were unalienated; and there was a time, when we were no leſs ſenſible than acknowledged of the moſt eminent importance to their convenience and welfare. But they had not then manufactories eſtabliſhed amongſt them, they had not been compelled to ſeek other friendly ſhores, they had not then diſcovered that money was the key to every port, and the paſs-pour-tout in all climates.

The ſource of all our preſent diſquiet (ſay the old politicians) ſeems to be a general contempt for the character of the people in power. This, with their unconſtitutional deeds, weighs them down. Their neglect of foreign affairs is ſhameful and notorious—their conduct in America, oppreſſive and abſurd, and their late proceedings here, dangerous and unconſtitutional; and yet, as the effects of theſe meaſures are not immediate, the multitude, who never reaſon, would give them credit for them, had they any opinion of their talents or worth. Forty or fifty years ago we required other ſtuff to make ſtateſmen of, than ſeems to be in demand at preſent; as in thoſe days neither my Lord Gower, nor my Lord Sandwich, nor my Lord Weymouth, nor even Richard Rigby, would have had much chance for employment.

APRIL 5.

We are informed, that a camp has been marked out (by ſome of the artillery officers from Woolwich) on Blackheath, for the following regiments, who are to compoſe it as ſoon as the weather will permit: Cavalry, Sir John Mordaunt's dragoons, and General Elliot's light dragoons.—Foot-guards, firſt battalion of the firſt, firſt ditto of the ſecond, and firſt ditto of the third regiments.—Foot, 6th, Gen. Rufane's; 5th, Colonel Hotham's; 22d, Gen. Gage's, and a detachment from the royal train of artillery. Total, 4 ſquadrons, 6 battalions, 12 field pieces, and two field pieces to attend each battalion.

APRIL 6.

Yeſterday a chapter of the order of the Thiſtle was held at St. James's, to fill up the vacancy therein, by the death of the late Earl of Dyſart; when his Royal Highneſs Prince William-Henry, his Majeſty's third ſon, was inveſted with the enſigns of that order.

It is told, as a ſecret, by ſome of the courtiers, that Lord North is not to continue miniſter: A reſolution, as they are pleaſed to ſay, having been taken to remove him in a few weeks.

Yeſterday, about one o'clock, the cauſe between Sir William Dalrymple, of Cowſland, appellant, and Archibald Campbell, of Budgate, reſpondent, came on before the Houſe of Peers, when the former appeared for himſelf, and pleaded *viva voce*, for an hour and a half, but without effect; for the ſentence of the court of ſeſſion, ordaining payment of the intereſt due upon heritable bonds, was unanimouſly affirmed. William Earl of Chatham, and Charles Lord Camden were both preſent.

The Houſe of Peers has ſat more frequently this ſeſſion, than for many years paſt, owing to the multiplicity of appeals from the inferior courts of juſtice, ſome of which have been heard even upon Saturdays. That houſe was up yeſterday about four in the afternoon, and the Commons about half an hour paſt nine; neither of them were full. On the diviſion for taking into conſideration the ſtate of the Iriſh funds, it was carried 162 to 104.

Some material changes in the board of trade and plantations, are greatly talked of at the Weſt end of the town.

Yeſterday a meſſage was ſent from the Secretary of State's office to Portſmouth, with ſome diſpatches of great importance, for the Hon. Capt. Leviſon Gower, commander of the Britiſh ſquadron deſtined for the Mediterranean.

Yeſterday there was the moſt numerous court and drawing room at St. James's that has been known for ſome years paſt, unleſs on a birth day. The court and drawing room did not break up till four o'clock, when their Majeſties retired to the Queen's palace.

Their graces the dukes of Bedford, Grafton, Bolton, Portland, Devonſhire, and Northumberland, were at court, where they had not been for ſome time before.

On Tueſday night the preſident in the lower room of the Robin-hood ſociety ordered the lobby to be cleared of all but members; his orders being obeyed, he reaſſumed the thread of his diſcourſe, previouſly acquainting the room that none but members were in it; on which a ſpirited gentleman got up, and anſwered, "Mr. Preſident, you are much miſtaken; there is a certain colonel who I am confident is no member, and conſequently has no right here."

A motion was made, three days ago, in a company of politicians, whether it would be proper to addreſs in relation to the civil liſt; but the majority of the company was againſt the motion.

APRIL 7.

Yeſterday the petitions from the counties of Northumberland and Durham were preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, the former by Thomas Delaval, Eſq; and the latter by John Tempeſt, jun. Eſq; member for the city of Durham.

The Earl of Chatham, in a converſation a few days ſince, reſpecting the circumſtance of the miniſtry *turning out* Lord Camden from the Chancelloſhip, and the concern expreſſed by ſome of them at the precipitate ſtep they had taken, took upon him to advance, that if his Sovereign himſelf deſired it, he would venture to undertake, that his noble friend would accept of the ſeals again; but that he thought the leaſt the King could do on ſuch an occaſion, would be for his Majeſty, out of his own ſpontaneous grace and munificence, to raiſe Lord Camden to the dignity of an Earl, and to grant him an additional penſion of 2000l. a year, *durante vita*, to ſupport it.

Laſt night there was warm debating in the Upper-Houſe of a certain ſociety, on the ſtate of the nation; Lord Chatham was there, and very vehement; ſubordination can hardly be ſuſpected among theſe great perſons, but by whatever means they have fortified themſelves, the miniſterial works ſeem to be impregnable.

The Lords are all ſummoned to attend the houſe on Monday next, when the bill for the deciſion of conteſted elections will come under conſideration.

It is ſtrongly reported, that ambaſſadors are diſpatched from Peterſburgh, to negotiate ſome buſineſs of great importance with all the European powers in alliance with Ruſſia.

It is ſaid a certain nobleman has been requeſted by a great perſonage to diſcontinue all law proceedings againſt a perſon of high rank, for criminal converſation with his lady.

It is very confidently aſſerted at the weſt end of the town, that ſome material alterations will ſhortly take place in the governments of all our American provinces.

Thurſday a full board was held at the admiralty, at which Sir

Edward Hawke preſided; when it broke up, expreſſes were ſent to the commiſſioners of the ſeveral dock-yards of Portſmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerneſs.

It is certain that all the Spaniſh Weſt-India iſlands are now in a complete ſtate of defence.

The queſtion upon which the minority became the majority, yeſterday ſe'nnight, has not yet been clearly explained. A motion having been made by Mr. Grenville for leave to bring in a bill for the more equitable deciſion of conteſted elections; the ſame was granted, but the miniſtry thought fit to oppoſe its paſſing, not perhaps becauſe they did not approve it, but becauſe they might think it was giving up a branch of the miniſterial prerogative. It had been a cuſtom, of which all miniſters had availed themſelves from the time of the revolution down to the meeting of the preſent parliament, to determine conteſted elections by numbers; and as the miniſter could, in former parliaments, always command a majority, the deciſions in conteſt were ſure to be carried in favour of the man whom the miniſter approved; inſomuch, that during the Tory Miniſtry of Queen Anne, there was not one inſtance of a Whig member's being admitted upon petition; and during the miniſtry of Sir Robert Walpole, it is well known, that the loſs of the Chippenham election was the loſs of his power as a miniſter. To prevent theſe ſhameful proceedings for the future, the bill in queſtion provides, that 45 members ſhall be appointed by the houſe as a ſelect committee, to enquire into the *merits* of the election in conteſt, out of which number each candidate ſhall have a right to except againſt *fifteen*; ſo that the number of *fifteen* will at laſt only remain to decide the conteſt; and theſe are *upon oath* to determine according to the evidence that ſhall be produced before them. A more equitable bill than this the mind of man could not have ſuggeſted. It was not therefore to be wondered that it met the countenance of a very great majority, and the rather, as the principle upon which it was oppoſed, could have weight only with a few. This bill will, in its conſequences, operate farther than at firſt view it may ſeem, as it effectually ſtrikes at the root of bribery and corruption; for as there is already a law as ſtrong as words can frame it, againſt bribery and corruption, the ſlighteſt proof of any ſuch influence will now diſqualify any member from ſitting in the houſe, and no miniſter ſhall be able to defend him.

Superior merit and abilities cannot eſcape the ſtings and arrows of envy and detraction: It has been artfully propagated by men, jealous of Mr. Burke's reputation, that he had been a jeſuit; this tale was eagerly repeated in the lower club by one of his moſt deſpicable antagoniſts, who publicly aſſerted, with as much impudence as falſity, that the orator had been brought up at the feet of St. Ignatius, at the college of St. Omer's. This gentleman, of all men, replied Burke to Sir William B——t, ſhould be the laſt to find fault with my education, who hath been nurtured in all the arts and pernicious maxims of deſpotiſm and popery at St. Germain's: But to confute the falſity and malice of this aſſertion, I proteſt that I was educated in the univerſity of Dublin, always remarkable for its learning and loyalty; and I never went out of his Majeſty's dominions till laſt ſummer.

The ſame conſpicuous orator having thrown ſome diſtant hints againſt the P——ſs Dowager of W—s's odious ſupremacy, was traduced to the ſpeaker by the *made member*, as a daring and inflammatory ſpeaker, and called to order by his antagoniſt's direction, which motion was generally oppoſed as an unjuſt and malicious cenſure. I am not ſurpriſed, continued Burke, that this gentleman is ſo cautious of giving the leaſt offence to this houſe, as he ought to look upon them not only as his benefactors, but alſo his creators.

We are aſſured that there *will* be a lottery the preſent year; the higheſt prize of which is to be 5000l. the loweſt 50l. and there will be rather more than four blanks to a prize.

The following is part of the Rev. Mr. Horne's ſpeech, made to the Freeholders of Middleſex, aſſembled at Mile-End, in order to conſider of a remonſtrance to his Majeſty.

" ——— I have detained you too long to enter now into the " grievances of our countrymen and fellow-ſubjects in America. " I ſhall only ſay, that the ſecurity of their freedom and their " rights, is eſſential to the enjoyment of our own; we ſhould " never, for a moment, forget this important truth, and when " the people of America are enſlaved, we cannot be free; and " they can never be enſlaved, whilſt we continue free. We are " ſtones of one arch, and muſt ſtand or fall together. ——"

Yeſterday morning came on at Kingſton, the famous cauſe between the Right Hon. George Onſlow, and the Rev. Mr. Horne, for two letters publiſhed in July laſt. There was ſcarce ever more laughing in a court of juſtice on any occaſion. Mr. Onſlow had retained almoſt all the eminent lawyers at the bar, the attorney and ſolicitor-general, the King's ſerjeant and council, Mr. Dunning, Mr. Wedderburn, &c. &c. &c. They were retained, but never had a brief; the intention being only to prevent their pleading for Mr. Horne. At one conſultation there were above eighteen counſel attended. Six gentlemen only, Serj. Leigh, Mr. Cox, Mr. Biſhop, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Ladd, and Mr. Wooderſon, pleaded for Mr. Onſlow; Mr. Serjeant Glynn and Mr. Miſſing were counſel for Mr. Horne; and it appearing that the word *pounds* (in the plural number) was written in the record, inſtead of the word *pound* (in the ſingular number) Mr. Onſlow was nonſuited. The action was brought againſt Mr. Horne for 10,000l. damages. It is ſuppoſed the expence to Mr. Onſlow will amount to at leaſt 1500l.

As ſoon as the iſſue of this trial was known, the inhabitants of Kingſton immediately ſet the bells ringing, which continued all day.

The Duke of Drafton, Lord Hillſborough, Mr. Pownall, Mr. Juſtice Thomas, Mr. Juſtice Durden, and many other gentlemen of the firſt conſequence attended the trial.

New Advertiſements.

ABOUT Six Hundred Pounds Currency Value of GOODS, conſiſting of well-aſſorted CHECKS and LINENS, to be ſold at NINE for ONE, payable in good Bills of Exchange. Apply to

JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

To be Sold at Auction,

In a Store on Mr. BURN's *Wharf, on* TUESDAY *the 19th Inſtant, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, without Reſerve, for ready Money, or good Bills of Exchange, payable in London,*

FIFTY Pipes of choice MADERA WINE, imported in the Brigantine HERCULES, JOHN HATTER Maſter, from MADERA.

This is the only large Parcel of WINE that can be ſold, agreeable to the RESOLUTIONS entered into by the Inhabitants of this Province.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Jun. & Co.

FOUND,

A FIFTY POUNDS BILL. Any Perſon deſcribing the ſame, and paying for this Advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to

JOHN TUNNO.

WANTED ON HIRE,

By a GENTLEMAN *who lives in the Country,*

A NEGRO WENCH who is a good Cook, Waſher, and Ironer; for whom one Guinea per Month will be given, for Six Months certain. Enquire of the Printer.

MR. ISAAC McPHERSON tolls before me, a ſtrayed black GELDING, upwards of 13 Hands high, pretty old; he is white under his Eyes, has ſeveral white Spots about his Noſe, and a ſmall Star, but no viſible Brand, his Mane has been cut into a Bow, and grown pretty long again. The Owner muſt prove his Property before

ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

LONDON, APRIL 9.

ON Friday Lord Camden waited on a great perſonage at twelve o'clock at St. James's, with whom he had an hour's conference before the levee was open; and it is next to certain, we hear, that his Lordſhip will ſhortly re-aſſume the ſeals.

Friday afternoon eight noble peers, all in the minority, had a long conference with his Majeſty at St. James's.

The public buſineſs having been much retarded by the diviſions among the members, it begins now to multiply ſo faſt, that what with framing of bills for repairing of roads, incloſing of commons, cutting canals acroſs the country, and other neceſſary improvements and regulations, the gentlemen appointed upon committees were never ſo fully employed, and it is much queſtioned whether the parliament will riſe ſo ſoon as has been given out.

The reform which the French have already begun in their finances, it is ſaid, has been ſeriouſly conſidered by our miniſtry here. The extravagant appointments of ſome perſons in office, where they ought to be moderated, would add to the ſinking fund at leaſt half a million yearly. Lieut. Gen. Lord George B——k had, for many years, a regiment, and the governorſhip of Landguard Fort; was likewiſe commander in chief in Scotland; and had, during the time he held that high poſt, an appointment of four pounds a day for a table; and, beſides all this, had a conſiderable penſion upon the Iriſh eſtabliſhment. He died worth ſixty thouſand pounds, which he left *to the woman* he married, now Lady B——k.

We learn from good authority, that a certain diſtinguiſhed nobleman will ſet out a few days for a neighbouring court, in order, if poſſible, to diſcover whether any hoſtilities are at this time intended towards England.

Letters patent have paſſed the great ſeal, containing his Majeſty's grant to the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Jocelyn, of the office of Auditor-General in Ireland, with a reverſion to his eldeſt ſon of the ſaid office.

It is poſitively aſſerted, that Lord North has declared publicly, that no freſh proſecution is intended againſt a popular gentleman.

It is alſo ſaid, that the miniſtry are ſo far from being deſirous of continuing Mr. Wilkes's impriſonment, that ſome late publications would have been taken notice of in a ſevere manner, had it not been conjectured that he was the author of them; and they are almoſt as averſe to inflicting further puniſhment on him, as he is to being puniſhed.

The next day after Mr. Wilkes's enlargement, it is reported, a court of aldermen will be ſummoned to ſwear him in alderman of Farringdon-ward Without.

After that gentleman has gone through all his buſineſs, we hear, he intends to ſpend a few months at Bath.

Conſiderable betts are held, that Mr. Wilkes will next year be Sheriff; and the ſucceeding year, if he lives, Lord Mayor of London.

We hear that great preparations are making in moſt of the principal towns, &c. in England, for celebrating the 18th of April, being the day on which Mr. Wilkes is to be delivered from his confinement in the King's-Bench priſon.

A letter from the Hague mentions, that Sir Joſeph Yorke was preparing to ſet out for Berlin, to hold ſome perſonal conferences with his Pruſſian Majeſty and Sir Andrew Mitchel, reſpecting the preſent poſture of affairs.

By a gentleman, who arrived on Friday in town from Dublin, we are informed, that very great diſcontents prevail, on account of the proroguing of the parliament.

Notwithſtanding it it reported that Mr. Onſlow's expences amount to 1300l. we are pretty well aſſured, that the ſuit will not coſt him a ſingle penny; for it it well known, all expences incurred by that affair, will be paid from the Treaſury.

The civil liſt expences for the year 1768, being the time of the general election, we are told exceed the income allowed, in the ſum of ninety-eight thouſand, ſeventy-ſeven pounds, which, however, has been thought too inconſiderable to be taken notice of.

It is ſaid of Hampden, in the reign of King Charles, that, when the King undertook, in perſon, to reaſon him out of his obſtinacy, by comparing the triſle in diſpute, which was only forty ſhillings, with the value of his eſtate, and the mighty charge of the ſuit, that he ſhould reply; "The difference is not worth a name. If your Majeſty will call a free parliament, and they find it neceſſary that your Majeſty ſhould have half my eſtate, I ſhould think it my duty to reſign it without a murmur. But, though I give up all to public neceſſity, I will part with nothing to *will and pleaſure*; ſince in ſo doing, I ſhould be a traitor to the conſtitution of England."

APRIL 10.

Yeſterday the Middleſex petition, remonſtrance, and addreſs was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's by Meſſrs. Sawbridge and Townſend, ſheriffs for the county, which was received and given to a lord in waiting, but no anſwer returned.

The following is a correct COPY *of the humble* ADDRESS, REMONSTRANCE, *and* PETITION, *of the* FREEHOLDERS *of the County of* MIDDLESEX.

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the freeholders of the county of Middleſex, impreſſed with the deepeſt concern for the diſtracted and miſerable ſtate to which we find ourſelves, and all our fellow-ſubjects, reduced by the conduct of your Majeſty's miniſters (ſupported and carried into effect by many of thoſe who ought to conſider themſelves as the repreſentatives of the people) beg leave moſt earneſtly to reiterate thoſe complaints and ſupplications, which we have already humbly, though ineffectually, preſented to your Majeſty.

Actuated as we are, by the warmeſt and firmeſt attachment to your Majeſty's perſon and illuſtrious family (an attachment ſecond only to that which we feel to the conſtitution which your family was choſen to protect) we cannot ſee, without equal indignation and concern, thoſe fruits, which were ſo juſtly expected from your Majeſty's virtues and auſpicious government, blaſted and deſtroyed by a *ſecret and malignant influence*, which has thwarted and defeated almoſt every meaſure that has been attempted for the good of your ſubjects, and has given birth to others totally ſubverſive of the liberties of the conſtitution of theſe once flouriſhing and happy kingdoms.

It is not for any light or common grievance that we preſume thus repeatedly to interrupt your Majeſty's quiet with our complaints; it is not the illegal oppreſſion of an individual; it is not a partial invaſion of our property; it is not the violation of any ſingle law of which we now complain; but it is a violation which at one ſtroke deprives us of the only conſtitutional ſecurity for our fortunes, liberties, and lives.

Your Majeſty's ſervants have attacked our liberties in the moſt vital part; they have torn away the very heart-ſtring of the conſtitution, and have made thoſe men the inſtruments of our deſtruction, whom the laws have appointed as the immediate guardians of our rights and liberties.

The houſe of commons by their determination in the laſt election for this county have aſſumed a power to over-rule at pleaſure the fundamental right of election, which the conſtitution has placed in other hands, thoſe of their conſtituents, and from whence alone they derive their whole authority; a power by which the law of the land is at once over-turned, and reſolved into the will and pleaſure of a majority of one houſe of parliament; and if this pretended power is exerciſed to the full extent of the principle, that houſe can no longer be a repreſentative of the people, but a ſeparate body altogether independent of them, ſelf-exiſting and ſelf-elected.

Theſe proceedings have totally deſtroyed the confidence of your Majeſty's ſubjects in one eſſential branch of the legiſlative power, and that branch is choſen in a manner not agreeable to the laws and conſtitution of the kingdom, the authority of parliament itſelf muſt ſuffer extremely, if not totally periſh.

In this dreadful extremity, it is to your Majeſty alone we can apply for relief, as in your hands that prerogative is veſted, which alone can afford a remedy adequate to the diſeaſe: And we truſt, that from you, as the father of your people, we ſhall at length obtain that remedy, though the ſame pernicious counſels, which gave birth to all our grievances, have hitherto prevented their redreſs, and have ſtill further aggravated our injuries by diſmiſſing from your ſervice the firſt officer of the law, and the only

judge removeable at pleasure, for endeavouring to support the liberty and constitution of his country.

We are encouraged in our hopes by your Majesty's declaration, That you are always ready to listen to the complaints of your people. This declaration we consider as the genuine dictates of your *own* principles and inclinations: And we are therefore persuaded that your own gracious disposition will never lead you to consider a dutiful representation of the misconduct of your Majesty's ministers as *disrespectful to you*; a charge expressly confined to the abuse of the constitution of the house of commons, as *injurious to parliament* at large; or a request to you to exert a prerogative vested in you by the constitution for the good of your people, as irreconcileable to the principles of the constitution.

Upon these motives and principles, we think it our duty again to have recourse to our undoubted, legal, and constitutional right of offering our complaints and petitions to the throne; more especially as that right itself has been indirectly attacked, under pretence of censuring a supposed abuse of it; an attack of the most alarming nature, and which furnishes the strongest additional ground of apprehension and complaint; for by this means a most dangerous attempt has been made to cut off the communication between your Majesty and your people, leaving your Majesty to be deceived by the false and partial representations of wicked ministers, and your people to be reduced to despair of any constitutional redress on this or any future occasion.

Deign then, most gracious Sovereign, to listen to the earnest and repeated supplications of an injured people, by dissolving the present and calling another parliament, and by removing for ever from your Majesty's presence those evil counsellors, who have been the authors of so many intolerable grievances to all parts of your Majesty's dominions.

By this means you will restore concord and harmony to this distracted kingdom; you will establish the confidence of your people in their representatives and governors; you will preserve and secure to us the enjoyment of our rights and liberties, and draw down upon yourself and your posterity the blessings of grateful millions.

Yesterday Mr. Alderman Trecothick made a motion in a certain assembly for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the act for laying duties on teas imported into America. It was strongly opposed by Mr. Cust, the East-India director, who said, the East-India company wished that act might remain unrepealed. He was answered by the worthy Lord Mayor in a very sensible and spirited manner. Lord Clive objected to the motion, as being disorderly, having received a negative when debated a few days ago; and therefore it could not be brought on again this session. His Lordship then moved a previous question, which was, That the order of the day might be read. He was supported by Lord Strange, Lord North, and Mr. Dyson. Sir George Sackville, Mr. Dowdeswell, Lord Beauchamp, and the right hon. Thomas Townshend, all spoke very eloquently in support of Mr. Trecothick's motion, and against the previous question. However, the question for the order of the day being put, there appeared, on the division,

For the question 124
Against it 52
Majority 72

The bill for regulating controverted elections passed the House of Lords yesterday with little or no opposition. An amendment to the preamble of the bill was proposed by the Earl of Egmont, which was objected to by the Earl Temple and Lord Mansfield, who spoke much in favour of the bill, which passed without a division.

We are told, that all contests for the present session are at an end between the majority and the minority, and that before next winter such a coalition will take place, as, by an equal participation of honours and emoluments, will render the balance of patriotism pretty even, and leave it an indisputable point, who are the best friends to the community.

It has been judged, from some late appearances, that a coalition of parties is at no great distance. The Marquis of Rockingham, Lord Marchmont, Lord North, and the present Lord Mayor, have visited of late, from whence it is concluded, that some political alliances are forming that will tend to reconcile the national disputes.

We are informed that the further consideration of the affairs relating to the western continent, which were imagined to have come under consideration yesterday, is postponed to Thursday next.

Yesterday is was expected that a certain civil magistrate would have been interrogated, regarding his conduct in a particular affair; but, by the desire of both parties, it was put off to Thursday the third of May.

A new writ is issued out for electing a member for the borough of Eye, in Suffolk, in the room of the Lord Viscount Allen, who has accepted of the place of steward of the manor of the three Chiltern Hundreds.

Some advices are preparing at the secretary's office for the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, containing instructions on the subject of reconciling the great disagreements which subsist in that kingdom, relative to the prorogation of parliament.

It is said a great personage has shewn some marks of his disapprobation of the advice given him for his conduct on a late public occasion.

Various are the conjectures in regard to the disposal of the seals; but the most general opinion is, that if they are again refused by Lord Camden, they will be accepted by Judge Bathurst.

Another report strongly prevails, that the seals will be held by commission till Lord Camden gives a definitive answer, whether or not he will ever resume them.

So general is the dislike to the president of a certain society, [*Sir Fletcher Norton.*] that it is thought a petition for his removal will be shortly drawn up and signed by a majority of the members.

It is expected the parliament will not meet after Thursday, till the 25th instant.

It is positively asserted, that through the interest of three noblemen, considerable places in one of our North American provinces will be vacated in favour of the two Kennedys, who are to leave England as soon as our *virtuous* and *incorrupt* ministry have provided them with *suitable* rewards for their great *courage* on a late occasion, which has for ever rendered them so *eminently* distinguished in the annals —— blood.

Sunday evening the right hon. the Lord Mayor came to his house in Soho-square from Foothill, and yesterday his Lordship did business at the Mansion-house; when precepts were issued out for calling a common-hall next Thursday, to lay before the livery the answer which his Majesty was pleased to give, on receiving the remonstrance of the livery. At the same time his Lordship will take the opinion of the livery, relative to the orders made by the goldsmiths, grocers, and weavers companies, "that no summonses should be issued but for the business of elections;" and whether refusing to obey the precepts of the chief magistrates is not contrary to the laws and customs of this city, tending to deprive the livery of their right of being consulted on all important matters, and totally taking away the power of the Lord Mayor of convening them together in a legal and regular manner.

A motion is expected to be made at the common-hall, on Thursday next, to disfranchise those persons who have lately endeavoured to controul and subvert the power and authority of the chief city magistrate.

Yesterday the petition of the county of Kent, was delivered to his Majesty by John Calcraft, John Sawbridge, and —— James, Esquires.

The above petition, notwithstanding all influence of government, was signed by upwards of two thousand seven hundred freeholders.

A petition has been presented by Mr. Harrison, for the remainder of the reward allowed for the discovery of the longitude.

A patriotic dignitary is said to have declared his resolution of lending his own purse to pay off Mr. Wilkes's debts, which shall be found unpaid next Tuesday.

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 7.

LAST Monday, being our SOVEREIGN's Birth-Day, when His Majesty entered into the Thirty-third Year of his Age, the same was observed here as usual, by displaying of Colours from the Forts and Shipping, firing of Guns, a general Muster of the Militia, and an elegant Entertainment given, at Messrs. Dillon & Gray's Tavern, by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. In the Evening, there was an Exhibition of Fire-works, at the New-Barracks, by the Artillery Company, which exceeded any Thing of the Kind ever attempted here before—but, *we* will not have the Assurance to impose on the Public, by mentioning *Illuminations*, &c.—The People here are not Hypocrites. They will not dissemble Joy, while they feel themselves unkindly treated, and oppressed—nor can that Gloom which now overspreads all British America, be dispelled, but by its Inhabitants being restored to their constitutional Rights and Freedom.—Then indeed, Demonstrations of Joy will be abundant.

Captain William Thorntoun, of the Ship Fame, of Dundee, supposing himself to have been pointed at in a Paragraph inserted in our last, has desired us to acquaint the Public, that his being out of Town when Lord Chatham's Statue was landed, was the sole Cause of his Ship's Colours not being displayed on that Day.

On Tuesday last the General Assembly of this Province met, and were further prorogued, by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, to Monday the 23d of July next.

Yesterday, last Night, and this Day, we have had the most violent Storm of Wind and Rain here, that ever was known in this remarkably calm Season of the Year. It began Yesterday about 10 o'Clock, and continued 'till this Evening, the Wind varying frequently from the E. N. E. to the S. S. E. The utmost Violence of the Gale was observed to be from two to four this Morning; when, according to the common Course, the Tide should have been the lowest; else the Swell, that must have been thrown into the Harbour, would probably have overflowed the greatest Part of the Town. It is yet impossible to ascertain all the Damages that have been sustained along the Sea Coast and throughout the Country; but, if we may judge, from what appeared here this Morning, it must be very considerable. The following, however, is as particular an Account of the Accidents that happened, as a certain affecting Family Circumstance has permitted us to give, from our own Observation; in describing which, we hope, our Readers will excuse us, for using so many Tautologies as may occur, in relating a Variety of Incidents arising from one and the same Cause, so that a Sameness must in a great Measure ren thro' the Whole.

To begin at the Northermost Part of the Town:

Mr. *Gadsden's* Wharf there, though so extensive and yet unfinished, did not receive the least Damage: A Proof of its Firmness and good Construction:

Mr. *Russel's* received as little.

The Southermost Corner of Mr. *Ross's* was beat down, by a Scooner which drove and beat against it.

Miss *Wragg's* received no Injury.

Mr. *Price's* suffered a good deal of Damage, both from the Swell of the Sea and several small Vessels striking against it. A Scooner belonging to Thomas Bee, Esq; was drove almost as high as the Curtain-Line, where another smaller one had her Stern beat in.

Mr. *Burn's* Wharves did not receive any considerable Injury; but some Scooners in his Dock were damaged.

The Head of Mr. *Beresford's* Wharf was a good deal torn, by a large Scooner striking against it; and this Vessel, together with several others in his Dock suffered greatly, particularly one belonging to Daniel Horry, Esquire.

Mr. *Champneys's* Wharf suffered considerably, the Head of it being entirely carried away. The Brigantine Harriet, Capt. Dawson, loaded and ready to sail for Jamaica, which lay there, was with some Difficulty saved from being sunk; her Head and Boom were carried away, two Holes made through her Side, her Stern and Quarters very much shattered, a good deal of her Rigging and every Thing off the Deck lost. The Scooner Katharine, Capt. Jacobs, also suffered much, by driving on board the Harriet, and beating against the Heads of this and Mr. Beresford's Wharf, whereby a large Breach was made through her Bottom below the Counter, and several Parts of her Waste and Larboard Bow beat in, so that she must have sunk, had not the fore Part rested on one Wharf, and the aftermost on the other. In the Dock, a small Scooner loaded with Lime, belonging to Mr. Isaac Lesesne senior, sunk, and was afterwards beat to Pieces; two other Lime Boats belonging to Mr. Nathan Legaré, and a small Scooner of Mr. James Simmons's were likewise sunk, and the Stern of the latter entirely destroyed: A Scooner of Mr. Prioleau's, and some others were also damaged here.

The Damage done to Col. *Beale's* Wharf was inconsiderable: But Mr. Waldron's Pilot-Boat was crushed between other Vessels in the Dock, and sunk; Mr. Spidal's Pilot-Boat, Captain Minors's Scooner, of New-Providence, and Capt. Hunt's Sloop of New-York, were much damaged there; Captain Bachop's Scooner, and Capt. Durfee's Sloop, of Rhode-Island, also received some Injury.

The Head of *Charles Elliott*, Esqr's Wharf is entirely thrown down. The Carolina-Packet, Capt. White, which lay there, had one of her Quarter-Galleries beaten off, and the Ship was otherwise damaged in one of her Sides, by the Snow Polly, Capt. Rainier beating against it: the latter losing the Rails of her Head, her Fore-Chains, and having her Cut-water loosened, and Quarter much hurt.

The South Side of Mr. *Motte's* Wharf also was considerably injured; as were the Heads of the *Market* and Mr. *Græme's* Wharves. In the Dock between the three, the Sloop Thomas & Anthony, which was loading for Dominica, had her Stem broke, and was much shattered in her Bows and Stern; the Scooner Savannah-Packet (under Seizure) had two Holes beat thro' her Bottom, and sunk; a Scooner belonging to Archibald Stanyarne, Esq; with 60 Barrels of Rice on board, was beat to Pieces, as was a Scooner loaded with Wood, belonging to one George Row, being all the Substance the poor Man had acquired by long Industry; the Scooner Lloyd, belonging to Thomas Lynch, Esq; was much damaged in her Stern, Waste, and Bottom; another Vessel of the same Kind, belonging to Charles Elliott, Esq; had her Stern entirely carried away to the very Keel; and a small Scooner, belonging to Mr. Noddings, was sunk; the Sloop Sooky and Nancy, Captain Newbold, the Scooner Thoroughgood, and another Scooner, belonging to Mr. Prioleau, also received some Damage here, and a great Number of small Craft were totally destroyed.——*The Grand-Jury, in their Presentments at January Sessions, took some Notice of the dangerous Condition of this Dock.*

The Head of Mr. *Ravenel's* Wharf was beat away;

As was Mr. *Eveleigh's*.—Here the Polly, Captain Minshal, was a good deal damaged in her Stern, Starboard Quarter, and Sheathing, her Rudder unhung, and the Ship drove into the Dock. In this Dock, the Scooner Experiment, of Bermuda, was overset, turned Bottom up, her Bowsprit being carried away; the Scooner Polly, Capt. Gillis, of Jamaica, had her Stern, Larboard Quarter, both her Sides, and one of her Bows, stove in; a Scooner of Mr. Lind's, her Stern beat in; and one of Mr. Grimke's was also damaged; the Sloop Friendship, Capt. James, loading for Barbados, lost her Bowsprit, her Bows were drove in, besides being otherwise hurt.

The Head of *William Roper*, Esqr's, Wharf was carried away; the Sloop Dove, George Lusher, Master, loaded and ready to sail for Jamaica, was driven from thence upon the Fortification, where she suffered much in her Bottom, and had six Feet Water in the Hold. In the Dock, a Scooner belonging to Capt. George Sommers, drove almost to the Curtain-Line, having two Breaches made in her Bottom; Mr. Robert Croft's Scooner had her Stern and Bows beat in; the Hon. Henry Middleton's had one Quarter stove; the Sally, Capt. Tucker, was much damaged; John Izard, Esqr's had one Quarter and her whole Broadside destroyed; and one belonging to Zachariah Villepontoux, Esq; was beat to Pieces.

The front Wall and whole Fortification, between Granville's

and Broughton's Baſtions, are entirely ruined; the Repairs of which, it is ſuppoſed, cannot coſt leſs than £. 20,000; a Scooner belonging to Mr. Benjamin Roberts, was here daſhed to Pieces; and the Scooner Elizabeth, George Tyler Maſter, juſt arrived from Jamaica, had her Stern and Larboard Quarter beat in, down to the Keel, the Stern-Poſt being carried away.

Mr. *Lamboll*'s Bridge, is in a Manner, wholly deſtroyed.

A great Number of ſmaller Boats, Canows, &c. were ſhattered, ſo as to be irreparable.—But neither the Swallow Packet-Boat; the Fame, Thornton; the Good-Intent, Philips; and the Aurora, McCarthy, which were at Anchor in the Stream, nor the Tartar, McCall; and the Elizabeth, Steel; which lay in Rebellion Road, received any Harm.

A Storm of this Fury and Continuance, having never been known at ſo early a Seaſon, People took no Care to provide againſt it, by ſecuring their Veſſels; by which Means, greater Damages were ſuſtained, than otherwiſe might have been.—But amidſt all this Havock made by the Winds and Waves; and conſidering that the Tempeſt raged with the greateſt Violence, in the Night between the 6th and 7th Inſtant, we have Reaſon to be thankful no Lives were loſt.

Timothy's Mazine Liſt.

June	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
1ſt.	Scooner Elizabeth, George Tyler,	Jamaica
2d.	Scooner Polly, Alexander Gillis,	Jamaica
	Sloop Sally, Jeſſe Hunt,	New-York
3d.	Sloop Charles-Town, Joſeph Durfee,	Rhode-Iſland
5th.	Brigantine Aurora, Daniel McCarthy,	Falmouth
June	Sailed,	*For*
1ſt.	Brigantine Smyth, Elijah Steel,	Rhode-Iſland
2d.	Brigt. William & John, Henry Rogers,	Maryland
	Sloop Charles-Town, William Whitten,	New-York
3d.	Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Scooner Polly, Samuel Stone,	Georgia
	Scooner Pedee, John Patterſon,	Georgia
5th.	Sloop Betſey, John Todd,	Barbados
	Remain outbound or cleared,	*For*
	Ship Fame, William Thorntoun,	London
	Ship Good-Intent, George Phillips,	Cowes
	Snow Swallow (Pac. Boat) C. Geo. Wauchope,	Falmouth
	Brigt. Tartar, William McCall,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Harriet, Charles Dawſon,	Jamaica
	Scooner Elizabeth, John Steel,	Dominica
	Scooner Sally, Nathaniel Silſbee,	Salem
	Sccooner Vulcan, Turner Vardell,	Georgia
	Sloop Dove, George Luſher,	Jamaica
	May arrive between this and our next.	*For*
	Ship Carolina-Packet, William White,	London
	Ship Tyger, George Johnſton,	Cowes
	Scooner Broughton Iſland, Peter Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
	Scooner Diſpatch, Benjamin Minors,	Providence
	Scooner Sugar-Cane, John Wright,	Jamaica
	Scooner Charming Jenny, George Pitt,	Beaufort
	Sloop Charles-Town, Joſeph Durfee,	Rhode-Iſland
	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Sol. Gibbs,	Dominica
	Sloop Friendſhip, Nathaniel James,	Barbados
	Entered out, beſides the above.	*For*
	Ship Polly, George Minſhall,	Barcelona
	Snow Polly, John Rainier,	London
	Scooner Suſannah, Thomas Nelmes,	Antigua
	Other Veſſels in Port.	
	Ship Africa, James Sewell,	London
	Scooner Eagle,	
	Scooner Experiment, Edward Darrell,	
	Scooner Live-Oak,	
	Scooner Katharine, Jacob Jacobs,	Georgia
	Scooner Dolphin, John Onions,	New-London
	Sloop Nancy, Hugh Smith,	
	Sloop Suky & Nancy, Richard Newbold,	

Mr. TIMOTHY. — Sir,

THE following Lines were occaſioned by the unexpected Account of your hopeful Son's Death. The Importance of the Connection I had with him, and my tender Regard for him, could not but produce ſome extraordinary Reflections, which I have endeavoured to methodize in the following Maner: I have expunged ſeveral Lines, in which I had paſſed ſome juſt Encomiums on his Merit, in order to render the Piece proper for your Gazette; which, if you do not think fit to publiſh it, ſhall remain with you as an Inſtance of my Friendſhip for you, and my Affection for the deceaſed Youth. I am, Sir,

Charles-Town,
June the 6th, 1770. } Your's, &c.
PHILOM.

LET not the Muſe indignant frown
On theſe Elegiac humble Lays;
When DEATH is ſo triumphant grown,
And ſteals from Youth it's choiceſt Days:
At whoſe irrevocable Call,
The Gay, the Young, the Rich obey;
The brighteſt Buds of Genius fall,
And all it's Bloſſoms ſoon decay:
Nor Youth nor Innoſence can ſave
From his inexorable Hand;
E'en Babes deſcend the dreary Grave,
At his relentleſs ſtern Command.
The Flow'r is nipp'd e're it is blown,
The Bloſſom blaſted with the Froſt;
The Youth is cruſh'd before he's grown,
And all his Parent's Hopes are croſt.
Great NATURE (whoſe myſterious Pow'r
Mixture of Good and Ill has join'd)
Now ſends a mild enliv'ning Show'r,
And now a Deluge frights Mankind:
Why doth ſhe thus her Pow'r diſplay,
And why thus frowns the rapid Storm?
Why doth ſhe cloud ſereneſt Day,
And thus her loveliеſt Works deform?
Tho' o'er our Heads loud Thunders roll,
Fierce Hurricanes and Tempeſts blow,
Red Lightnings flaſh from Pole to Pole,
And troubled Seas tempeſtuous flow:
Tho' blazing Fleaks of liquid Fire,
From Ætna's flaming Wormb are hurl'd,
Vulcanos, Earthquakes, all conſpire,
To ſtrike with Awe a guilty World:
Yet NATURE aims at one grand End,
And ne'er her own Deſigns withſtood,
All Things to gen'ral Order tend,
All lead to *univerſal Good.*
Thus the green Foliage muſt decay,
To live again with freſher Hue;
The fragrant Flow'rs that fade away,
By vernal Warmth their Bloom renew.
And when the Roſe forſakes the Cheeks,
When breathleſs lies the pallid Youth;
My Muſe the Parents thus beſpeaks,
And bids them learn this ſacred Truth.
" The Soul that's diſengag'd from Clay,
" Thro' Realms of pureſt Bliſs ſhall ſoar,
" On Angel's Winge ſhall glide away,
" And taſte of Joys unknown before. "

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the the Eſtate of WILLIAM COATS, deceaſed, late Groom to William-Henry Drayton, Eſq; are deſired to bring their Accompts to the Compting-Houſe of Mrs. GADSDEN, on the Bay, by the 23d Day of *June* next; for after that Day, all Accompts that are not brought in, will be excluded: And all thoſe who are any Ways indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, at the above Place.

SALES by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

On Thurſday *the* 14*th of* June *next, will be ſold, at public Vendue, at the uſual place in* Charles-Town;

A PLANTATION or TRACT of 100 Acres of LAND on *Marr's-Bluff*, whereon is a very good Houſe, Store, Barn, Corn-Mill, a very good Bolting-Mill, and a Rice-Machine, an Orchard with near 700 Fruit Trees of different kinds, and every convenient Building.

100 Acres joining the above, on the South-Weſt Side of *Pedee River*, bounding South-Eaſtward by Thomas Handlin's Land, and on all other Sides by vacant Land.

100 Acres on the North-Eaſt Side of *Pedee River*, oppoſite to *Marr's-Bluff*, bounding Northward on Mr. Atkins Land, Eaſtward by Richard Johnſton's Land, and on all other Sides on *Pedee River*.

150 Acres joining the above Tract, on the North-Eaſt Side of *Pedee River*.

100 Acres joining the above Tract, on the North-Eaſt Side of the ſaid River, bounding North-Eaſt by George Thompſon's Land, North-Weſt by Jeremiah Foulſom's, North-Eaſt and South-Eaſt by vacant Land, and South-Weſt by *Pedee River*.

28 Acres, bounded Eaſtward and Southward by Robert Weaver's Land, and South-Weſtward by *Pedee River*.

150 Acres on the North-Eaſt Side of *Pedee River*, bounded Southward on the ſaid River, and all other Sides on Land vacant at the Time of the Grant.

100 Acres on the North-Eaſt Side of *Pedee River*, butting and bounding on all Sides on vacant Land.

150 Acres on the *Long Marſh*, the Eaſt Side of *Pedee River*, in *Craven County*, bounded to the South-Eaſt and South-Weſt on Iſaac Neavel's and Maurice Murphy's Land, and on all other Sides by vacant Land.

50 Acres in the Welch Tract, bounding to the South-Eaſt on Lands ſurveyed by Mr. Gelleſpie, and on all other Sides on vacant Land.

500 Acres, butting and bounding to the Northward and Southward on Land not yet laid out, to the South-Weſtward on Land laid out to Mr. George Logan, to the North-Weſtward, part on Capt. Richard Smith's Land, and part on *Gravelly-Gully Creek*.—On the ſaid Land is a very convenient Place for a Saw-Mill.

471 Acres in *Craven County*, butting and bounding to the South-Eaſt on Mr. John Goodwyn's Land, to the North-Eaſt on Mr. Simpſon's Land, to the South-Weſt on vacant Land, and to the North-Eaſt on Lynch's *Creek*.

The ſaid Lands were late the Property of ROBERT WEAVER, and ſold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale.

On TUESDAY *the* 26*th of* JUNE *inſtant, will be ſold at Public-Vendue, at the uſual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

ALL that valuable Piece or Parcel of a TOWN-LOT, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Church-Street, containing, in Front on the ſaid Street, Fifty Feet, or thereabouts, and in Depth, from the ſaid Street Weſtward, Two Hundred and Forty-one Feet, or thereabouts; bounding, Eaſtward, on the ſaid Street; Weſtward, on Land of John Hodſden; Northward, on Land of Thomas Smith; and Southward, on Land of Paul Douxſaint.—On the ſaid Lot is a very good Brick Houſe, two Stories high: Late the Property of JOHN MILNER, and ſold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

On THURSDAY *the* 28*th of* JUNE *next, will be ſold at Public-Vendue, at the uſual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

A TRACT of LAND, containing Eighteen Thouſand Acres (more or leſs) ſituate near Ninety-Six, being Part of Hamelton's great Survey, and bounded by Lands of the ſaid Survey, now belonging to Mr. Salvadore, and John Murray, Eſq; Late the Property of ISAAC PETCHELYNN, and ſold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honourable the COURT *of* CHANCERY *in this Province,*

Will be SOLD,

Before the Subſcriber, on TUESDAY *the* 19*th of* JUNE *next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at his Houſe in* TRADD-STREET,

ALL that valuable Plantation or Tract of Two Hundred and Fifty Acres of LAND, ſituate, lying, and being in *Chriſt-Church* Pariſh, lately belonging to Mr. THOMAS PHILLPS, deceaſed. The Condition of the Sale is CASH.—The Titles, together with Plats of the ſaid Land, may, in the mean Time, be ſeen in the Hands of

WILLIAM BURROWS, *Maſter in Chancery.*

On SATURDAY *the* 30*th of* JUNE *next, will be expoſed to public* SALE, *at the Houſe of Mr.* JOHN JACKSON, *at* GODFREY'S-SAVANNAH *(the Conditions then and there to be made known)*

FOUR VALUABLE

SLAVES,

Belonging to the Eſtate of Mary Chriſtie, deceaſed: One of whom is an excellent Cook, Waſher, and Ironer, and can card and ſpin; the others are Field-Slaves.

WILLIAM DAY, *Adminiſtrator.*

N. B. The ſaid Slaves were expoſed to public Sale on the 8th Inſtant, purſuant to a former Advertiſement, but the Purchaſer not being able to comply with the Conditions of the Sale, the Property is not altered.

To be SOLD, at public Outcry,

On WEDNESDAY *the* 13*th Day of* JUNE *next, at Mr.* LEVY'S, *on* CHARLES-TOWN NECK,

THIRTY-FIVE

VALUABLE, HEALTHY

NEGROES:

CONSISTING of fourteen Men and three Women, all under Thirty Years of Age; the others, all likely Boys and Girls: The Property of a Gentleman intending to decline Planting.

Credit will be given till January, 1771, paying Intereſt, and giving approved Security. ROBERT WELLS.

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 1ſt, 1770.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at FIVE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, per Hundred lb Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at THREE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both aſſed by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt.
WHITE,	1	13	0	WHITE,	2	11	0
WHEATEN,	2	11	8	WHEATEN,	4	0	8
HOUSHOLD,	3	10	0	HOUSHOLD,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of BREAD are required to take due Notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, *Com. Gen.*

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

WE are informed, that next Tuesday, at twelve at noon, is the time that Mr. Wilkes's imprisonment will expire; and it is imagined he will leave the King's-Bench prison, as privately as possible some time that day, a noble Earl having declared, that if there are any deficiencies in the subscriptions for his enlargement, he will make them good.

A report spread all yesterday morning that a certain Colonel will vacate his seat on the acceptance of a place, when a new writ will be issued for the county of Middlesex, in order to give a patriotic gentleman an opportunity to be rechosen.

Yesterday the society of the Bill of Rights had a numerous meeting at the London-Tavern, Sir Robert Bernard in the chair, by rotation. After dinner they proceeded to receive the report of the committee appointed to examine into the state of Mr. Wilkes's affairs; and the progress they had made therein gave so much satisfaction, that they received the thanks of the society for their assiduity. At this meeting some members were admitted, and several subscriptions paid in.

At a meeting of the society at the Standard-Tavern, Leicester-Fields, on Monday night, 1001. was voted to be sent to the society for the support of the Bill of Rights, for the use of Mr. Wilkes, and the same was paid yesterday; which makes 1501. sent from that society, for the above purpose.

We are informed, that 72,000l. will be wanted to pay off the debts on the forfeited estates in Scotland, and 53,011l. to make good the deficiences of the grants for 1769.

They write from Portsmouth, that a workman in one of the dock-yards, has discovered a method of sheathing ships bottoms with a kind of leather, prepared in such a manner, that the longer it lies in the water, the harder it grows, and is impenetrable to worms, by means of a chemical preparation.

Upon Mr. Horne's gaining his suit at Kingston at the expence of Mr. Onslow's purse, patience, and blushes, there were universal rejoicings at Brentford, and in the places adjacent.

Mr. Onslow's attorney has served Mr. Horne with a new writ, on a fresh trial, to come on at the ensuing summer assizes at Guilford.

APRIL 12.

Yesterday there was a levee at St. James's, after which there was a council.

This day his Majesty will go to the house of Peers, and give the royal assent to such bills as are ready.

It is confidently said that Lord Camden will certainly have the seals again in a few days. And

That the Earl of Chatham will shortly be appointed first Lord of the treasury; and that a bill will be brought in to rescind some unpopular resolutions, as soon as that nobleman is invested with power.

——— Aiken, Esq; a near relation to Lord Hillsborough, is appointed a secretary in the plantation-office, in the room of ——— Pownall, Esq; preferred.

At a meeting of a few friends on Tuesday evening at the Fleece in Tothill-fields, Westminster, convinced of the necessity there is for the public support of the common cause against ministerial oppression, they voluntarily contributed 20l. and upwards, which was agreed should be paid immediately to the society, Supporters of the Bill of Rights, for the sole use of Mr. Wilkes.

Several of the gentlemen of the long robe, who were retained by Mr. Onslow in the action which he brought against the Rev. Mr. Horne, have refused to be again retained.

New Advertisements.

HENRY MIDDLETON requests all Persons indebted to either of the Estates, for which he is concerned, to discharge, without Delay, the Interest due on their respective Bonds: And hereby gives Notice to those, who shall neglect so to do, that their Bonds will be delivered into the Hands of an Attorney at Law, in Order to be put in Suit.

American manufactures.

BROWN and mixed coloured THREAD STOCKINGS, very good: A few Dozen Pair to be SOLD by WILLIAM HALES.

BONNEAU & SLANN,

Have imported in the Ship PORTLAND, JAMES WILSON, *Master, from* LONDON,

WHITE and coloured PLAINS of exceeding good Quality, a large Quantity of Osnaburgs, London Duffils, near Fowling Pieces, and sundry other Articles, agreeable to the Season.

N. B. A few Dozen of very good BRISTOL CYDER, of last Year's Importation.

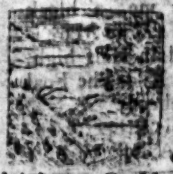
To be SOLD,

A LIKELY, HEALTHY YOUNG

NEGRO WOMAN,

AN extraordinary good Washer and Ironer, can cook a little, and has also been used to attend about a House, and wait on Children. She is very orderly and quiet, and sold for no other Reason than the Owner having no Occasion for her. Apply to the Printer.

WILLIAM BANBURY has Occasion for a large Quantity of CYPRESS BOARDS, to be delivered in Six Months.



To be Sold or Leased,

In small Tracts, and on reasonable Terms,

TWO Baronies of LAND, the one on the Head of Black-River, the other on the North Side of Pedee-River, adjoining to Catfish-Creek, both in Craven-County, the Property of NICHOLAS LINWOOD and WILLIAM BAKER, Esquires, of *London*. The aforesaid Baronies, contain large Tracts of exceeding fine Oak and Hickory Swamp, and Marsh Lands, extremely proper for the Culture of Rice, Corn, Indico, Wheat, Hemp, and every other Article to which the Climate is adapted. The Plats may be seen in the Hands of Mr. JAMES THOMSON, Deputy-Surveyor.

ALSO,

ABOUT Twelve Thousand Acres of LAND, on the Head of Combahee-River, well known by the Name of SALTKETCHER BARONY, the Property of the Gentlemen above-mentioned: The Swamp on this Barony, is allowed to be exceeding fine; there is a sufficiency of very good high Land on each Side, proper for Corn and Indico, on which commodious Settlements may be made. LIKEWISE,

A PART of the BARONY in Granville County, known by the Name of JASPER'S BARONY, adjoining Lands of Col. Heyward, and other Settlements on the Euhaws. The Plat is to be seen in the Hands of Mr. WILLIAM MAINE. Credit will be given for the above Lands, the Purchaser paying Interest, from the Day of Sale, and giving approved Security. PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS. t. f.

Attornies for Nicholas Linwood, *and* William Baker, *Esqrs.*

September 11th, 1769.

WASTE PAPER,

TO BE SOLD, at the Printing-office in Broad-street.

THE Subscriber gives this public Notice, that he has again opened his SUGAR-HOUSE, for the Supply of his Friends, with every Kind of Loaf and refined Sugar, on the most reasonable Terms.——As no Notice has been taken of his former Advertisement for the Discharge of his Debts, he now informs all those whose Debts have been long contracted, that unless they pay off the same before the 10th of *July*, they will that Day find their Accompts in the Hands of a Lawyer.

PHILIP MEYER.

WHEREAS JOSEPH WILLIAMS, a Taylor by Trade, formerly Free, but now a Servant to the Subscriber, Tavern-Keeper in King-Street, at the Sign of the Horse and Chair, by a Bill of Sale given to me by the said Williams before JOHN NEVIN, Esq; for the Space of Five Years; since he hath been mine, has absented himself at sundry Times and run away, but is now in my Custody.—This to caution all white and black Persons, or Masters of Vessels, not to harbour or carry him off without a written Order from me, during the said Term, on Pain of being fined or punished according to Law: Furthermore, if the said Williams is found two Miles out of Charles-Town, I offer Two Dollars Reward to any Person who shall deliver him to me. THOMAS EUSTACE.

Black-River, May 4, 1770.

SYLVESTER DUNN tolls before me, a light coloured bay Horse COLT, three Years old, about twelve Hands high, with a Mealy Nose, no Brand.

The Owner of the above Stray, must prove his Property before JOHN EGAN, *J. P.*

Black-River, May 15, 1770.

WILLIAM HOOD tolls before me, a black MARE, and Yearling Filly FOAL: The Mare is about ten Years old, and near twelve Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock K.—The Foal is a chesnut sorrel, with a Blaze Star in his Forehead.

The Owner of the above Strays, must prove his Property before JOHN EGAN, *J. P.*

Black-River, May 25, 1770.

WILLIAM CANTEY tolls before me, an Iron grey MARE, five Years old, about thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded with a Fish-Hook on the off Shoulder, and has a Kind of a Blaze down her Forehead.

The Owner of the above Stray, must prove his Property before JOHN EGAN, *J. P.*

Black-River, May 25, 1770.

WILLIAM CANTEY tolls before me, a bay HORSE, about twelve Hands and an Half high, and seven Years old, branded D S, and on the mounting Thigh Z, is full of white Spots all over his Body.

The Owner of the above Stray, must prove his Property before JOHN EGAN, *J. P.*

Black-River, May 29, 1770.

WILLIAM M'KAY tolls before me, a bay HORSE, thirteen Hands high, and about nine Years old, Mealy Nose, branded on the mounting Shoulder TJ, and on the off Shoulder JJ, with black Legs, and some white Saddle Spots, the under Hairs of his Tail lately cut.

The Owner of the above Stray, must prove his Property before JOHN EGAN, *J. P.*

Black-River, May 29, 1770.

WILLIAM M'KAY tolls before me, a Cream coloured roan MARE, about twelve Hands and an Half high, and three Years old, with a blazed Face, but no Brand.

The Owner of the above Stray, must prove his Property before JOHN EGAN, *J. P.*

Beaufort, May 31, 1770.

On TUESDAY *the Twenty-sixth Day of* JUNE *next, will be* SOLD *at* VENDUE, *at this Place,*

SUNDRY Articles of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE; a Collection of BOOKS; a RIDING CHAIR; a good coasting SCOONER, with her Tackle and Furniture; two excellent BOAT NEGROES; a stout young NEGRO-FELLOW, who has been bred about a House, understands taking Care of Horses, and can be recommended for his Sobriety and Honesty; two Setts of INDIGO VATS, &c. Being Part of the Estate of

FRANCIS STUART.

At the same Time and Place will also be SOLD,

Some HOUSHOLD FURNITURE,

Belonging to SHAW & STUART.

Credit will be given till *January*, 1771, for Sums above Fifty Pounds, paying Interest, with approved Security.

HENRY STUART.

CULCHETH GIBBES & JAMES HARVEY

Have entered into Co-partnership, under the Firm of

GIBBES & HARVEY;

And have to dispose of very reasonable, for CASH, *or three Months Credit, at their Store in* Broad-Street, *between Mr.* Paul Townsend *and Doctor* Loocock's, *facing* Union-Street;

OLD Jamaica, West-India, and Northward RUM, by any Quantity, not less than three Gallons—Madera, Red-Port, and other WINES—choice old Arrack, and London Porter in Bottles, by the Dozen—good Wine Vinegar, *&c. &c. &c.*—And will esteem themselves much obliged, to all who shall please to favour them with their Custom.

N. B. Their COUNTRY FRIENDS may depend on having their Orders most punctually and faithfully executed.

At the Cutler's Shop,

Between Mr. THOMAS-LOUGHTON SMITH *and Mr.* DAVID BRUCE's *in* Church-Street,

RAZORS, Lancets, Knives, Sciffars, Tools and Instruments are ground and set, in the best and most expeditious Manner: And every Branch of the Cutlery Business carried on, by *The Public's most humble Servant,*

WILLIAM STEPHENS.

Salem, on Black-River, May 29, 1770.

JAMES WELCH, jun. tolls before me a brown bay GELDING, full thirteen Hands high, about ten Years old, branded on the mounting Shoulder WI, paces a little, with some white Hairs in his Forehead.

The Owner of the above Stray, must prove his Property before HENRY CASSELS.

DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX,

HAVE FOR SALE,

CHOICE high Proof Jamaica RUM, some of which is three Years old, Barbados and other Windward-Islands Ditto, Northward Ditto; Jamaica and other Muscovado SUGARS, COFFEE in Tierces; Philadelphia Superfine FLOUR, Ship and middling Bread; and a Variety of Windsor Chairs.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

SEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS *Currency; for which good Security will be given. Apply to the Printer hereof.*

BENJAMIN MATHEWES, Merchant, in *Tradd-Street* (next Door to Messrs. *Manfell, Corbett,* & Comp. and nearly oppoſite to *Samuel Prioleau*, Eſq; Controller of the Country Duties) a *Subſcriber* to the Reſolutions entered into by the Inhabitants of this Province the 22d of July, 1769, having, in *January* laſt, imported ſundry Goods from *London* (contained in Fifty Packages) inhibited by the ſaid Reſolutions; having alſo *voluntarily* agreed to ſtore the ſame, till a general Importation ſhould take Place, by the following Inſtrument, viz.

"*I, the Subſcriber, having received ſundry Goods from London, marked* M. *in a Diamond,* No. 1 *to* 50; *and as it is contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the Reſolutions, entered into by the Inhabitants of this Province, that I ſhould diſpoſe of them before the Acts complained of are repealed, do* voluntarily *agree to ſtore the ſame, at my Loſs and Riſque: and I do hereby promiſe, to ſet them forth-coming to the General Committee, when a general Importation takes Pace in this Province.* January *Tenty-third*, 1770."

(SIGNED) BENJAMIN MATHEWES.

And, upon being required to produce the ſame to the Committee of Inſpection on the 2d Inſtant, having acknowledged, that *many* of the *ſaid Goods*, ſo agreed to be ſtored as aforeſaid, had been opened and *diſpoſed of*, alledging that the ſame had been done by his Mother, *Ann Mathewes* (who is *alſo* a Subſcriber to the Reſolutions) during his Abſence in the Country: And they, the ſaid *Ann* & *Benjamin Mathewes* having been ineffectually, though repeatedly, applied to, to make proper Satisfaction to the Public, for ſuch *ſhameful Breach* of their *ſacred Contracts*: And the ſaid *Ann* continuing to open and diſpoſe of the ſaid Goods, in manifeſt Violation of the ſaid Reſolution: The GENERAL COMMITTEE, after all poſſible Lenity and Forbearance ſhewn, find themſelves reduced to the Neceſſity of adverting the ſaid

ANN & BENJAMIN MATHEWES,

as VIOLATORS OF THE RESOLUTIONS;

as Perſons audaciouſly *counteracting* the *united Sentiments* of the *whole Body* of the People, not only *in this*, but all *the Northern* Provinces; and *preferring* their own little *private Advantage* to the *general Good* of AMERICA.

And as, according to the laſt Article of the afore-mentioned Reſolutions (*ſubſcribed by the ſaid Violators*) it was agreed, that every *ſuch Violator* ſhould be *treated* with the *utmoſt Contempt*; So the General Committee preſume, that the above *Publication of Names*, will be alone ſufficient to excite the ſame; and to caution *all Perſons* whatever, who *have ſubſcribed* the ſaid Reſolutions, againſt having any *commercial Dealings* whatever with the ſaid ANN & BENJAMIN MATHEWES, until public Notice ſhall be given of their Compliance with the reaſonable Terms that have been propoſed to them—'till when *their Actions* muſt declare them to be *obſtinate* and *inveterate Enemies* to *their Country*, and *unworthy* of the *leaſt Confidence* or *Eſteem*.

Meſſrs. WILLIAM GLEN & SON, having alſo been guilty of a Breach of the Reſolutions, which they have repreſented as an Act of *Inadvertence*, rather than *Deſign*, did on the 16th Inſtant *voluntarily* ſubſcribe the following Acknowledgement, viz.

"*Whereas we, the Subſcribers, did ſign an Obligation to the General Committee of this Province, to keep a Bale of Checks in Store, which we had imported contrary to the Reſolutions, until a general Importation ſhould take Place; but having, through Miſtake, diſpoſed of a few Pieces of them, we declare our Sorrow for the ſame; ſolemnly promiſing, that we will, in future, adhere ſtrictly to the Reſolutions. And we are ready and willing to depoſite, in the public Stores, the Remainder of the ſaid Checks, together with other Goods, or Caſh, to the Amount of what we have diſpoſed of.*"

(SIGNED) WILLIAM GLEN & SON.

Which, it is hoped, will be received as a ſufficient *Atonement* for *their Fault*, and *reſtore* them to the *Publics Favour* and *Confidence*.

Charles-Town, May 30, 1770.

To be SOLD,

By JONATHAN BRYAN,

TWO ISLANDS, in *Alatamahaw-River*; one known by the Name of CAMBER'S-ISLAND, containing 2600 Acres of the beſt River Swamp Tide Land, inferior to none of the Iſlands in Savannah-River for Rice, ſituated in a proper Medium between the Over-flowing of the Salt Tides and the Inundations of the Freſhes, with good Navigation for Veſſels of 100 Tons: On which may be ſettled four Plantations, one of which is begun, and 30 Acres already cleared.

The other Iſland, known by the Name of WERRAT'S-ISLAND, containing 600 Acres, ſeparated from Camber's by the main Stream of the River; on which is a fine Knell of high Land for a Settlement.—This Iſland will make two excellent Rice Plantations.

The Iſland of CUMBERLAND, lying between the Mouth of St. Mary's River and St. Andrew's Sound, 22 Miles in Length and three in Breadth, containing 11,750 Acres; 10,700 Acres in my own Grants, and 750 to Meſſrs. Lachlan and George Mackintoſh, which they have alſo offered for Sale; 200 Acres on the South Point, where the Ruins of Fort William ſtand, and 160 Acres near the North End, where formerly Fort St. Andrew ſtood, reſerved by the Government for the Uſe of Fortifications, include the Whole of this Iſland.—This Iſland is well watered, and very fine Range for the Stock.—The North End very pleaſant, with Pine of the beſt Sort for cutting Lumber.—From the Middle to the South End, the Land is very good for planting Corn, Cotton, or Indico, and great Conveniency for ſetting up of Indico Vats upon the many Springs which vent themſelves through the Iſland. The Navigation will admit Veſſels of any Burthen from one Inlet to the other within Land; and the Iſland abounds with great Quantities of Live-Oak, of the beſt Kind, for Ship-building.

Two Thouſand Acres of Land on Savannah-River, at a Place known by the Name of MATHEWES'S-BLUFF, joining to Land granted to Anthony Mathewes, deceaſed, now the Property of David Graeme, Eſq; and Lands belonging to Daniel Blake, Eſq. The Bluff is a very pleaſant Situation, convenient for a Ferry and a Store.—The Lands on the Front are very good for Corn or Indico; and the back Lands gralſy Savannah, fit for Stock.

Any of the above Lands will be ſold at very moderate Rates, and any reaſonable Credit will be given, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required.

Charles-Town, April 24th, 1770.

THE Subſcriber deſires and adviſes, all Perſons indebted to NATHANIEL BLUNDELL, who lately kept a Store at *Beer-Bluff*, and at *Saltcatcher*, by Bond or Note (Book Debts excepted) to pay the ſame, *without Delay*, as he is fully and abſolutely determined, to ſue for every Debt that ſhall remain unpaid by the 20th Day of *June* next. ROBERT RAPER, *Aſſignee*.

THE Subſcriber hereby GIVES NOTICE, That he has entered into Partnerſhip with DAVID GRAY, under the Firm of DILLON & GRAY, and hopes to give general Satisfaction. ROBERT DILLON.

FRANCIS-CASPER HANSEN-CLEVER, Attorney for ALEXANDER GILLON, begs the Favour of thoſe whoſe Accompts were due to the ſaid *Alexander Gillon* the Firſt of *January* laſt, to pay them immediately.

WILLIAM SIMPSON

HAS TO DISPOSE OF,

At his Store in BROAD-STREET,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

A Few Pieces of superfine Broad Cloths, with Trimmings; Yorkshire Cloths; Olive, blue, purple Claret, black, and scarlet Velveets; Duffels; Rufkins; white, black, and coloured Jeans; India Jeanet or Ladies Riding-Dress; blue, green, and white Plains; Swanskins; Osnabrugs; Crocus; Garlix; Doulas; Ravens; and Raven Duck; brown and white Sheeting; Irish Linens, and Scotch Hollands; check and striped Hollands; Country Check; brown Holland; Tucky Stripes, quilted Counterpoins, at 40/. quilted Petticoats, with Borders; Diapers and Dimities; Damask and Diaper Table-Cloths; Tea-Towels, and Table-Napkins; with Huckaback Clouting Diaper; Hunnums; white India Chintzes; Jackonet and Book-Muslins; Needle-Work Lawn Aprons, double Handkerchiefs, and Ruffles, with Borders, Yard-wide Needle-Work Lawns, Long Lawns, and Cambricks; Clear Lawns; Yard-wide and 3-4th Mantuoe Lawns and Gauzes; Silk and Lawn Handkerchiefs; plain, checked, and flowered Thread and Pavilion Gauzes; printed Linens and Cottons; printed Handkerchiefs and Bed-Curtains; Mens, Womens, and Childrens brown and white Thread Hose; plain and ribbed Silk Ditto; Worsted and Silk Breeched Patterns; corded Duroys; Cantoons and Sattinets; Moreens; Durances; and Ginghams; Table-Rubbers; Felt and Beaver Hats; black, blue, and white Modes and Peelons; English Pendans; Bohea, Green, and Hyson Teas; Oronoko and Pigtail Tobacco; Rappee and plain Snuff; Manchester Cotton Gowns; Calimancoes and Camblettees; Chip Hats; Masks; Ozabrugs Thread; Pound and Ounce Threads; with an Assortment of Jewellery, Cutlery, and sundry other Articles; likewise a few Casks of Stone Ware, to be sold at Ten for One.

N.B. Eight Hundred Weight of Pigtail Tobacco, under the Inspection of the Committee, to be sold for Exportation, at Five per Cent. Advance upon the prime Cost and Charges.

JOHN POTTER

Has removed from the Store in Mr. ELLIOTT's *Wharf, to a House in* UNION-STREET, *alias* BROAD-STREET;

WHERE he carries on the SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and will be much obliged to the Public for their Custom; and, as he intends to keep none but the best of Leather and Workmen, makes no Doubt of being able to give general Satisfaction to his Employers.

He has to dispose of, on reasonable Terms, Philadelphia Calf-Skins, Salt-petred Hides, Beer, Cyder-Royal, Loaf and other Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Mustard, Hard-Soap, Vinegar, Water-Biscuit, fine white Flour in Kegs, Doe-Skin Breeches, Felling Axes, Lathing Hammers, Jamaica, West-India, and Northward Rum, by the three Gallons or Quarter Cask, Collars, and Haimes for Horses, Cart Saddle-trees, Saddles and Bridles, and an exceeding good and neat Eight-Day Clock, with sundry other Articles.

DAVID BATTY, & Co.

HAVE GOT TO DISPOSE OF,

At their Store, on the South Side of BROAD-STREET, *facing Mr.* ALEXANDER GILLON's,

MADERA, VIDONIA, CLARET, RED PORT, and a Variety of other WINES, in Pipes, Casks, and Bottles. Also, RUM of different Qualities, by the Hogshead, Quarter-Cask, or smaller Quantity, not less than Three Gallons.—Choice old BRANDY, and very good VINEGAR, by the like Quantity.

The above Liquors are warranted neat as imported.—A Discount of Five per Cent. at least, will be allowed, taking to any considerable Amount, and for Ready Money.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 18, 1770.

Notice is hereby Given,

To all whom it may Concern,

THAT Mr. WILLIAM BAKER, of CHARLES-TOWN, *Merchant*, hath assigned his Shop Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, to the Subscribers, in Trust for Messrs. SMITH & HUNT, Merchants of LONDON; and all his Debts, Negroes, and other Effects, for the Payment of such of his Creditors as shall within twelve Months from this Day consent and agree to receive a Dividend of their Debts in Average and Proportion, as far as the Money received by the Subscribers for that Purpose shall extend, and thereupon execute General Releases of their Demands against the said WILLIAM BAKER; and the Creditors who do not comply with these Terms, are by the Assignment expressly excluded from any Share of the Money arising from the said Debts, Negroes, and other Effects; those Creditors therefore who are willing to accept a Dividend, upon the Terms above mentioned, are desired to signify their Consent, and transmit their Accompts duly attested, within the Time above limited. And all Persons indebted to the said WILLIAM BAKER, are requested forthwith to settle and pay their said Debts, to one or other of us the Subscribers. All the Shop Goods, Wares and Merchandizes of the said WILLIAM BAKER, consisting of sundry European and East-India Goods, all fresh and in good Order, will be immediately disposed of for Cash, or good Bills of Exchange, at a moderate Advance, to any Person who will purchase the whole of the Stock on Hand. The Inventory may be seen in the Hands of

WILLIAM BURROWS, or
JOHN LLOYD.

[3 m.]

To be SOLD,

By J. LOCKWOOD,

BOWEN's famous Patent SAGO POWDER, made by him in GEORGIA.—The great Recommendation of it by Dr. Fothergill and the Royal Society, may be seen at the Subscriber's.—For sick and weakly People, and young Children, a greater Nourisher cannot be had; and can Persons in Health take a more wholesome Food for either Breakfast or Supper. A Pound of the above excellent Powder, which costs only Twenty Shillings Carrency, will make a Meal for Twenty People.—A constant Supply of it will be kept by the Public's humble Servant,

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD.

Charrawes, May 13, 1770.

THE Subscribers hereof, being appointed Commissioners for building a COURT-HOUSE and GOAL, at CHARRAWS, in the Parish of St. *David*, have, agreeable thereto, contracted for the chief of the Materials for the same, to be delivered on the Place by the first Day of August next. Any Persons, inclinable to undertake to complete the said Buildings, are desired to give in their Proposals to ELY KERSHAW, at Charrawes, in whose Hands Plans of the same may be seen.

CLAUDIUS PEGUES,
GEORGE HICKS,
THOMAS LIDE,
JONATHAN WISE,
BENJAMIN ROGERS,
ELY KERSHAW,
} Commissioners.

ANY Person in want of STEERS, for Oxen or Beef, and Cows, or Cows and Calves, may apply to

THOMAS FERGUSON, or
BENJAMIN ELLIOTT.